The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thurſday, March 24, 1726.

Wye's Letter, verbatim, London, March 17.

YEſterday the Commons order'd the Mayor of Wycomb to be brought this Day by a Serjeant at Arms to the Bar of the Houſe. General Wade reported the Petition of Daniel Campbell, Eſq; for ſome Conſideration for the Damages he ſuſtained, by having his Houſe at Glaſgow pull'd down and plunder'd by the Mob.

In a grand Committee, Mr. Farrer in the Chair, took into Conſideration the Petition of Rd. Hampden, late Treaſurer of the Navy; and a Motion being made by Mr. Serjeant Birch, for a Bill to empower the Lords of Treaſury to diſcharge him from the great Debt he owes the Crown, in Conſideration of his paying l. 10000 thereof, Debates aroſe, wherein Sir Joſeph Jekyl, Maſter of the Rolls, and others oppoſed the Motion as not reaſonable, and were for having what Satisfaction could be got out of his Eſtate; and this ſeeming to be the Senſe of the Majority, ſome argued for leaving them to make the beſt Compoſition they could, without bringing in a Bill: But Sir Robert Walpole ſaid, That the Money he has waſted was the public Money, being appropriated by Parliament to pay the Navy; and therefore the Treaſury could not compound with him without the Power of an Act of Parliament; which was the general Opinion. After which, Diſputes ariſing about the Incumbrances which were on Mr. Hampden's Eſtate, the Committee reſolved to proceed further on Wedneſday next; and in the mean time the Writings relating to theſe Incumbrances are to be brought in.

A Holland Mail is juſt come to Hand: Advices by it relate, That the Court of Turin has agreed to ſend 1200 Men to Sardinia, the better to ſecure that Iſland. On the other hand, we are told by Letters from Switzerland, That the Imperial Miniſter to the Griſons has renewed the Capitulation with the Milaneſe, and the Treaty was ſigned the 23d paſt at Coire; by which, in caſe of a War in Italy, the Emperor will now be better able to ſecure the Milaneze and other Places of Importance.

From Petersburg, That Orders were given for a Squadron of 2d and 3d Rate Men of War, beſides 70 Galleys and 200 ſmall Veſſels, to put to Sea in May next. And from Vienna, That the Emperor has ordered a Grand Council of War to be held on the 12th Inſt. for taking the final Reſolution on the preſent Poſture of Affairs.

The oppoſite Powers ſeem now only to wait who will begin Hoſtilities; and when once thoſe commence, God only knows how and when they will end, eſpecially with reſpect to the Religious Grievances, for accommodating which, the Poles grow more and more i flexible.

We have an Account from Deal, That laſt Monday many Boats chaſed a Whale 2 or 3 Leagues at Sea, which they took the next Day and brought to Kaithſtone, where they are buſy cutting it up, being between 60 and 70 Foot long.

This Day the Commons heard Mr. Lingicht and Serjeant Probyne, as Council for Mr. Waller touching the Election for Wycomb; and they opened the Matter with a very heavy Charge of arbitrary Proceedings againſt the Mayor, particularly his refuſing to grant the Scrutiny demanded by the Petitioner, and alſo admitting ſeveral Perſons to vote who had no Right, and razing the Names of others in the Book who had a right Title to vote: The Houſe thereupon voted Mr. Waller the Petitioner duly elected, and not Mr. Colzier; and order'd the Mayor to be committed to Newgate, for acting arbitrarily, illegally and partially in the ſaid Election. Adjourned the Call of the Houſe to this Day fourtnight, & read and referr'd the Petition from Rippon in Yorkſhire, againſt making the River Don navigable. The Poſtmaſter of Wycomb is alſo ordered in Cuſtody.

The Pardon for the Rev. Mr. Barton, Vicar of Hallifax, &c. is now paſs'd the Seals. 'Tis, we are informed, on account of not taking the Oaths.

The reſt of the M. de St. Philippe's Memorial to the States.

So wiſe an Anſwer ſhews, that this Republic will preſerve its juſt Freedom; and demonſtrates, that you did not think of acceding to the ſaid Treaty out of a Motive of Animoſity, but of Precaution; and confirms the King in his Sentiments, That a Treaty concluded is no Hinderance to a Treaty to be concluded, becauſe the Sovereign Liberty of Princes never exceeds the juſt Limits of Reaſon. Hence

it

it is that the King my Maſter may well agree with the Republic upon ſeveral Things compatible with the Treaty of Vienna, without the leaſt Breach of the ſtrict Friendſhip which he will preſerve with his Imperial Majeſty, and which he likewiſe profeſſes to preſerve with the States General, and with all thoſe who will contribute to the public Tranquillity.

Theſe ſincere Expreſſions flow from his Majeſty's Perſwaſion, That the Treaty of Hanover has no other Aim than the Peace of Europe; which was alſo the View of that of Vienna. The Truth is, it is not credible, that the Princes who eſtabliſhed that Peace by their Quadruple Alliance, and were declar'd Mediators of it, ſhould deſign to diſturb it themſelves by the Treaty of Hanover, while the Peace of Vienna ſuppoſes for its fundamental Baſis the Articles of the Treaty of London. What more was agreed at Vienna, between their Catholick and Imperial Majeſties, relates only to the Intereſts of thoſe two Royal Houſes; neither of thoſe Monarchs pretending to violate any former Treaty, nor to do any Damage to the Commerce of others; yet preſerving always to themſelves a Sovereign Independence, as Juſtice and Reaſon require.

The ſtrict and conſtant Friendſhip of the King my Maſter with his Imperial Majeſty, is an Effect of the Peace, of his Probity, and of his good Faith; but it does not exclude that which he profeſſes for your Lordſhips: And as no Prince can make better Offers, nor give juſter Equivalents to the Subjects of the united Provinces, than his Catholick Majeſty; he is therefore willing to enter into Negociation with your Lordſhips, in order to redreſs all Grievances, if any can be proved, not only againſt the Tenor of former Treaties, but likewiſe the leaſt Prejudice in what is beneficial to the Republick.

If the Matter of Complaint be the Commerce of the Oſtend Company to the Eaſt Indies, the King my Maſter will interpoſe his good Offices with the Emperor, to the End that Commerce may not be prejudicial in any Manner to the Inhabitants of this State, either now or hereafter.

Beſides, if your Lordſhips conſider the Power of his Majeſty, who poſſeſſes ſuch vaſt Dominions in the Indies, you will eaſily aſſent, that there is no Prince more fit than he to be Mediator and Guarrantee of ſuch an Agreement.

'Tis true, his Majeſty did order his Miniſter M. de Poſſobueno, to oppoſe at London the Progreſs of the Oſtend Company, as your Lordſhips took Notice in your forementioned Reſolution of the 24th of January; but that Oppoſition was made before the Peace was ſigned, and before the King declared himſelf the Emperor's Friend, when he might fairly thwart his Intereſts, without entering far into the Matter, or examining cloſely what Advantages his Imperial Majeſty might draw from the Company of Oſtend.

His Majeſty would not offer his high Mediation to your Lordſhips, if he did not promiſe himſelf from the Benignity and Friendſhip of the Emperor towards him, that he will condeſcend to remove ſeveral Exceptions to the ſaid Company, ſo as to make it apparent the Republick will not ſuffer the Damage ſhe apprehends from it. It may be added too, that no Mediation can ſo powerfully prevail upon the Emperor to exert his Generoſity, as that of the Catholick King, who is his particular Friend. It would not indeed become the Emperor to offer Advantageous Terms to the Republick, before your Lordſhips ask it, and before entring into Negociation; for that might be imputed merely to the Fear of your Acceſſion to a Defenſive Treaty; nor would it be for his Honour, to make Advances when once Recourſe ſhould be had to Arms; an Extremity that would render a proper Agreement impoſſible, and would expoſe Affairs to Viciſſitudes, which draw on many unforeſeen Inconveniencies.

Since you yourſelves profeſs, that you will be always free to hear the Propoſitions that may be made to you, the Underwritten, in the Name of the K. his Maſter, offers to your Lordſhips a Treaty, containing two Points depending upon each other. The firſt directly relates to his Majeſty, who propoſes to ſee Reparation made for the Damages and Prejudice which the Subjects of the Republick pretend to ſuffer, by any Treaty whatſoever, concluded heretofore with Spain; a manifeſt Proof of the ſincere Love the King my Maſter, has for the Peace and Repoſe of Europe. The ſecond is to interpoſe with his Imperial Majeſty for accommodating amicably the Differences, and taking away all Cauſe of Complaint from the States General. As for attaining theſe two Points, it is indiſpenſable that your Lordſhips ſhould ſet forth the Reaſons of your Diſcontent, it ſeems that it would be natural enough to exhibite them directly to the King, by a Letter, or by new Repreſentations, which your Ambaſſador might make to him. It is certain the better Conditions would be obtained by treating directly with his Majeſty, the rather becauſe he is aſſiſted by the Experience and Prudence of the Duke de Riperda, his Miniſter, who muſt needs have your Lordſhips in-

intire Confidence, not only from the particular Knowledge you have of his Ability and of his Juſtice, but likewiſe, becauſe he is one of your own Countreymen, born under the Dominion of the States General. All theſe Reaſons give Hopes, that your Lordſhips will be pleaſed to enter into Negociation upon theſe Articles, ſuſpending your farther Reſolution concerning the Acceſſion to the Treaty of Hanover, which would render all Accommodation between his Imperial Majeſty and this Republick very difficult.

The Underwritten can ingeniouſly aſſure your Lordſhips, that you will gain more advantageous Terms by the amicable Way of a Treaty, than by a more violent Reſolution, with which your Power and your Induſtry may inſpire you; and that no other Ally will be ſo good a Friend to the States General, nor treat with more Sincerity, Truth and Juſtice, than his Catholick Majeſty; which he ſhews ſufficiently, ſeeing in all theſe Offices, he has no other Deſign nor Intereſt in View, than that of maintaining the univerſal Tranquillity of Europe. Done at the Hague the 7th of March, 1726.

Signed, *The Marquis de St. Philippe.*

Since our laſt arrived 2 Mails from Holland, and one from France.

From Miſt's Weekly Journal, March 19.

They write from the Hague, that the Imperial and Spaniſh Miniſters, Count Coningſeck, and the Marquis St. Philip are extremely diligent in their Application to the States General, both in a public and private Manner, in order to divert them from acceding to the Treaty of Hanover, theſe Gentlemen playing different Parts, for whilſt one ſowres, the other endeavours to ſweeten them. Thoſe Provinces which are concerned in the Eaſt India Compay have already agreed, but thoſe which have no Intereſt in the ſaid Company, which are three in Number, are like to be more ſlow in their Reſolutions: There are even ſome who begin to ſpeak favourably of the Equivalent propoſed by the Marquis St. Philip, viz. the Liberty of trading to the South Seas, provided they had Security the ſame ſhould not be taken away again upon the leaſt Diſguſt; but what will be look'd upon as good Security, in ſuch a Caſe, ſeems a great Difficulty. Others think they will not declare themſelves, till a Rupture is actually begun, but a little Time will ſhew.

In our laſt we gave a Paragraph in the Amſterdam Gazette, which takes Notice, that the Court of Sweden had come in to the Treaty of Hanover; but by our Accounts directly from Stockholm it appears, that the News-writer has anticipated that Piece of News, for we find that Affair is ſtill depending. Some ſay it meets with Difficulties, becauſe of a private Treaty made about a Year ſince betwixt that Court and that of Ruſſia.

London, March 19. Tomorrow the Court goes into Mourning for a Fourtnight for the Elector of Bavaria.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, March 19.

Vienna, March 9. They talk of nothing but War at Conſtantinople; and that the Grand Signior has taken a Reſolution firſt to ſecure his Conqueſts in Perſia, and then to march his Forces in Aſia to Europe, to take Advantage of the preſent Juncture. 'Tis aſſured the Infant Don Carlos will be declared Great Duke of Tuſcany. The Britiſh Miniſter Mr. de St. Saphorin, has again hired his Houſe for ſix Months.

Hague, March 22. The Imperial Troops in the Netherlands are to be augmented this Spring to 60,000 Men; and the Government has already agreed with Undertakers to repair the Fortifications of Oſtend, and to add ſuch new Works thereto, as to enable it to hold out a long Siege: For they ſuppoſe, in caſe of a Rupture, Oſtend would be firſt attacked by the Allies of Hanover, in condeſcenſion to the Temper of the Engliſh and Dutch.

London, March 19. The Lord Carpenter has received his Inſtructions and Orders to repair immediately to his Government of Minorca; And,

Sir Charles Wager is to ſail with a ſtrong Squadron, to prevent any Attempt upon that Place.

The Captains of the Men of War deſign'd for the W. Indies have received preſſing Orders to get ready their Ships; and Admiral Hoſier is to command.

S. S. Stock 102, 5 8ths. York Buildings, 22. S. S. Bonds, 17 ſh. Diſcount. India Bonds, 10 ſh. Diſcount. York Buildings Bonds, 3 ſh. Diſcount. Lottery Tickets, 7 ſh. 6 d. Diſcount.

From the Evening Poſt, March 19.

Paris, March 23. The 60,000 Men of Militia to be raiſed, will ſtay at Home till they are wanted, and will only be exerriſed on appointed Days. They will be divided into an Hundred Battallions, each whereof will conſiſt of 12 Companies of 50 Men, and they will be all cloathed. Each Serjeant will be allowed Twopence a Day, and the private Soldier a Penny, which will be paid them every Day they Exerciſe: But when the Militia takes the Field, they will have the ſame Pay the regular Troops have, and

and are to serve four Years, after which Lots will be drawn again.

'Tis assured that after the Easter Holy Days, the Emperor will call together either at Prague or Banberg, an Assembly of all the Princes of the Empire, to consult on the Affairs of the present Juncture.

London, March, 19. Yesterday died at her Apartment in Somerset-House, Mary Countess of Dalhousie a Scots Lady.

From Wye's Letter, March 19.

This Week an Express arrived here from Madrid with Dispatches of Importancy. 'Tis said the Spanish Minister has importun'd that the Squadron may not sail to the West Indies, till he had received the Letters he expected from his Court; but his Majesty told him that it should sail, however, a Fregat should be ready to carry Orders and Instructions to the Admiral. 'Tis hoped the S. Sea Ships that are abroad will come safely home. The Stock of the Company was Yesterday 102 ½ per Cent.

The Duke de Riperda has signified to Col. Stanhope, That his Catholic Majesty insisted for the Restitution of Gibralter and Portmahon: But nothing is said concerning the new Treaty, pursuant to which, we have been told, the Emperor engaged to send 30000 of his Forces into Spain, for the taking of these Places by Force; whereas Letters from Vienna assure, that the Emperor has deferred the Augmentation of his Troops; and the English Envoy in that City has hir'd his House 6 Months more.

'Tis Discoursed, that some new Methods will be proceeded on in a few Days; The Tickets of the present Lottery being near 10 sh. Discount.

Edinburgh, March 24. Yesterday about 12 a clock died here, the Honourable Sir Francis Grant of Cullen, one of the Senators of the College of Justice.

Haddingtoun, March 19. 1725.

Best Wheat,	*L.* 09	18.	2d,	*L.* 90.	16.	3d,	*L.* 09	10
Best Bear,	*L.* 06.	12	2d,	*L.* 06	07.	3d,	*L.* 06	00
Best Oats,	*L.* 06	00.	2d,	*L.* 05	16.	3d,	*L.* 05	11.
Best Pease,	*L.* 10	00.	2d,	*L.* 9	18 00.	3d,	*L.* 09	00

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶¶¶ To be lett for the Year, or for the Summer only, Two good LODGINGS, with Pleasure-gardens and other Conveniencies, on the South side of Mutricehill; where are likewise lesser Houses to be lett. Enquire at Mr. Gordon's.

†*†. That, by Warrant of the Managers of the Creditors of GEORGE FRAZER Brewer, there will be exposed to Sale, by way of voluntar Roup, in the Laigh Coffee-house, on Friday the first Day of April next to come, between the Hours of 2 & 4 after Noon, the Feu belonging to the said George Frazer near the Gibbet; consisting of a Brewary, Brewing-looms, Yard and Inclosure, Houses and other Conveniencies, all inclosed with Dyke and Hedge; being about 5 Acres of Ground or thereby, and paying an easy Feu-duty. The Rental, Progress and Conditions of Roup, to be seen in the Hands of ROBERT SCOT Writer in Edinburgh, who is infeft therein for the Behoof of the Creditors, and is to be found at Sir John Dalrymple Clerk his Office, over-against the Luckenbooths.

*** That the Lands of OVER URQUHART, lying in the Parish of Strathmiglo and Sheriffdom of Fife, belonging to John Buttar of Gormock, being of yearly free Rent, L. 743, 6 sh. 8 d. besides 6 Dozen of Kain Fowls, and several other Casualities; holding Feu of the Crown for Payment of L. 18, 10 sh. Are to be exposed to voluntar Roup and Sale upon Tuesday the Tenth of May next, at 3 a clock after Noon, in John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh. The Progress of the Writs and Conditions of Roup, may be seen in the Hands of James Graham Writer, at Mr. John Lumisden's Writing-chamber in Miln's Square.

† There is a Piece of SILVER PLATE, Fifteen Pound Sterl. Value, set out by the Right Honourable the Earl of March and Burgh of Peebles, to be run for on the usual Ground, upon Tuesday the 26th of April next, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, not under Three at least, belonging to several Owners. This Course is to be four times round, & each Horse is to carry 8 *Scots Stone* Trois Weight, Whip, Saddle and Bridle being Part of the Weight. They are to be at Peebles Three free Days before the Race, and obtain themselves instantly entred by the Town-clerk, giving up the Colour of their Horses, and Names of the Riders. They are to be free of all In-puts. No Crossing or Jostling to be allowed. The rest of the Articles to be seen in the Town-clerk's Hands. THERE IS likewise another Piece of Silver Plate, Twenty Pound *Sterling* Value, set out by the foresaid Right Honourable Earl of March and Burgh of Peebles, to be run for on the usual Ground, upon Thursday the Fifth of May also next, in Heats the best of Three, three times round each Heat, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, not under Three at least, belonging to several Owners, each Horse to carry 8 Scots *Stone* Trois Weight, Whip, Bridle and Saddle being part of the Weight. The Horses are to be at Peebles Ten free Days before the Race, and obtain themselves entred Five Days before the Course, giving up the Colour of these Horses and Names of their Riders, and paying in each two Guineas of In-puts. The rest of the Articles to be seen in the Town clerk's Hand. N. B. Whatever Horses come in timeously to the first Plate, and continue in the Burgh, are privileged to run at the next Plate in Terms of the Articles: But such other Horses as run not at that free Plate, are to be in Ten free Days before the May Plate, otherwise they'll not be allowed to run THERE is yet farder a Piece of Silver Plate, Four Guineas Value, to be run for on Friday the 6th of May: And the Articles whereof may be adjusted by the Magistrates.

EDINBURGH: Printed for Mr. *William Rolland*, by Mr. *Thomas Ruddiman* Sold at the Printing-house in Moroc co's Close in the Lawn-market; where Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in, as also at the Shop of Mr. Alexander Symmer, Bookseller in the Parliament-Close.